## GILT-EDGED

SOMETHING ABOUT PARK CERTIFI-CATES NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.

#### POINTS, ALSO, ON ASSESSMENTS

IN SEIENT PRINCIPAL. Park Situation as It A Review Affects of tpayers on the Ver-

INTEREST -Y COUNT MORE THAN

E red-Certificates diets 5 ind a Ready at Home.

is now in hand the Treasurer C verdict for ti 1 Paseo, which was rendered January 15. The taxes for this park improvement are on property in the South Park district. It is the continuation of the North Paseo, extending from Fifteenth south to Eighteenth, between Grove and Flora. The valuation as fixed for the property taken is \$69,000. This tax, as is case in all park improvements, is divided into twenty installments. The first is due without interest now, and unless paid before March 18 will be subject to six months' interest from that date, as well as the sixty days from the time of the verdict of the jury, making really eight months' interest. The rate is 7 per cent. Owners of property in the South park district will make something by paying the park tax for the South Paseo before March

There seems to be much misapprehen sion about the park taxes. It is a matter of too much importance not to be thoroughly understood by property owners. The law on the subject has been published and republished, and yet it is not clear. The strenuous times make this tax appear as s hardship to many, but in reality the payments are not burdensome. After the verdict sixty days are allowed in which no interest is attached to an installment or to

terest is attached to an installment or to the whole tax, should a property owner see fit to pay the entire tax at one time.

There has been much delay in getting the full verdict from the circuit court after it is rendered and apportioned. Treasurer Green says that in the Holmes square matter he did not get the verdict so that taxes could be paid until about ten days before the time for "no interest" expired. This is too little time for the taxpayers to get the first installment in the treasurer's hands. The time on the South Paseo is longer. Mr. Green does not expect to get this verdict until March 8. From now until the time expires there will be a rush of taxpayers. The delay in the circuit clerk's office worked a hardship on some. As the condemnations become more familiar to the clerk, less time will elapse from the rendering of the verdict until it is in the hands of the city treasurer.

Penalty Counts Up.

Penalty Counts Up.

After May 31 all taxes not paid will be subject to a penalty of 15 per cent. This penalty runs till September 1, when it, and whatever is due on the first installment, become a lien on the property and an execution is placed in the sheriff's hand for satisfaction. This lien is as valid as a mortgage, and there will be no dodging it. Thus it behooves every property owner to pay promptly.

Thus it behooves every property owner to pay promptly.

After the first payment, all our installments are due May 19, each year, with interest on all unpuel firstell ready at 7 per cent. Suppose, for illustration, the passe taxes on a piece of property are 100. The installments are \$5. If the first installment is paid within the sixty days, then a \$5 bill will settle that tax until May. 1888, when the property owner will have another \$5 to pay and the interest on \$90 for a year, or a total payment of \$11.30. Each year the interest is less. The second installment on this amount would be \$5.

installment on this amount would be \$5, plus \$5.96—the interest on the \$5 still due—a total of \$19.95.

In both these cases the interest amounts to more than the principal installment. It would be five years until the interest would be equal to, or a little less, than the installment principal. All of this interest can be saved by the payment of the entire tax before the first sixty days expire. No property can be transferred and entire tax before the first sixty days expire. No property can be transferred and a clear title given until the park taxes which have been assessed are paid in full. The fact that these park taxes act as a lien on property is causing much to be paid in advance. All property in the city limits is subject to park taxes, but the lien cannot go against the property until a verdict has been rendered in the circuit court. Thus far no verdict has been rendered in the west park district, and land in that section can be transferred without there being any specific lien on it. No there being any specific lien on it. No land in the South and North districts can pass now with a clear title without paying in full the assessments made for the North and South paseos and Holmes

square.

The North paseo verdict was for \$319,671. The North passes verdict was for \$319,641, and that amount has become a lien on all property in the North park district. There was hardly ten days in which taxpayers had to avoid interest, as the verdict was delayed in the circuit cierk's office. Thus far about \$30,000 have been paid in on the North passes. This is far in excess of the far about \$39,000 have been paid in on the North paseo. This is far in excess of the installment proportion. That amounts to only \$15,983 annually. Twice that much has been paid in. Much of this amount was paid because transfers of real estate could not be made until the full taxes were paid. Treasurer Green thinks that as much again will be paid in before the last of May, when the 15 per cent penalty begins to the

Certificates in Lieu of Money.

Certificates in Lieu of Money.

This North paseo will begin at Ninth street, taking all the property from that street to Fifteenth, between Grove and Flora. Every house must be removed as soon as the city has the funds with which to pay for the property. This money must be acquired by the sale of park tax certificates or the taxes paid in by property owners. The city cannot compel a property owner in the condemned district to give up the property until the full amount allowed by the verdict is handed over. It would be a good investment for the owners of condemned property to take certificates in lieu of the money. The city would gladly make the exchange and as the certificates bear really 8 per cent, they sare fine investments.

Thus far Holmes square, in the South park district, is the only property which the park board has cleared. The certificates for this have been issued and all taken up. The Mastin estate owned a large portion of this condemned land. The value itxed was a little over \$5,000. There was a mortgage on the Mastin property of about \$25,000. The receiver of the Mastin estate agreed to take the entire award for the property in certificates. The holders of the mortgage were agreeable to this, provided the receiver would turn over to them the entire issue of certificates to be held until they were sold and the \$25,000 was paid for the mortgage. After this is dene the rest of the money will go to the Mastin estate.

done the rest of the money will go to the Mastin estate.

The entire issue of certificates for Holmes square was about 674,000. The rest not taken by the Mastin estate was distributed as follows: Majors Investment Company, \$10,000; C. J. Hubbard and C. F. Morse. \$10,000; Charles Moeller, \$2,000. This would make the Mastin estate a little over \$50,000. These certificates have found their way into the money marts and are well thought of by investors. There has been about \$10,000 collected from taxpayers for Holmes square.

Thus far no certificates have been issued for the North or South Paseo improvements. An ordinance for the North Paseo is now about ready and may be presented to the council at any meeting. There has been a delay in this matter, caused by the proceedings in the Penn valley case. The certificates should be ready as soon as the verdict reaches the city treasurer.

The park tax certificates are sure to be paying investments and will be snapped up by money lenders as soon as there is a cessation in the kick against the improvements. The subreme court has declared the park tax valid. Considered as an investment, the certificates are above par. They show on the face that they hear? Per cent interest. If everyone baid his park tax in full at once, then the certificates would be a poor investment. Taxpayers do not do this. After the first sixty days from the date of the verdict there is really eight months interest due on all money pald in. That is, if a man went to the city treasurer the sixty-first day after the verdict to pay a part or his whole park tax he would have to pay interest for sixty

days and six months after the verdict was rendered. That would make really six months of unearned interest, all of which goes to the holder of the certificates. Figured out carefully, this alone brings the interest on the certificates to 8 per cent. In this is not counted anything which will accumulate under the 15 per cent penalty on taxes not paid between June 1 and September 1. This will amount to something, and whatever it is it goes to the holders of certificates.

Premium Should Be Realized.

The time for appeals in the North and South Paseos is passed. The certificates need not fear anything from a decision from the supreme court. As soon as they are ready, they will undoubtedly find ready buyers and the condemned property can be paid for at once and work on the improvements begun. The board will give property owners a chance to buy the improvements on the condemned lands and the prices fixed will be reasonable. Already many have planned to move the houses off and place them elsewhere. To do this they say they must have the money allotted for their property. To be able to give this money, the certificates must be sold.

The park board has heard favorable reports from the certificates already sold and the members believe that the future issues will go off like hot cakes. If a proper competition could be worked up, a fair premium might be realized on the sales, the same as is done on the sale of city or school bonds. The certificates are far better investments and should bring good premium. A fear of the supreme court is the only thing in the way of the demand for the certificates, and the best legal talent in the city says this need not be a hindrance. Premium Should Be Realized.

### WHY DO THEY KICK?

Park Objectors Seem to Be Getting Off With Remarkably Light Assessments.

The anti-park men have not yet decided whether they will present in a formal manaer to the mayor a list of five kickers for appointment on the park board, or whether they will confine their efforts to missionary

Among the most prominent objectors who are also among the largest property owners in the city, who have signed pro-tests against carrying out the plans of the present board are the following: Langston Bacon, Dr. I. M. Ridge, Judge Johnson Clark, Dr. W. S. Woods, J. E. Threlkeld, C. E. Corcoran, George N. Petty, J. C. Ford Bernard Cerrigan, Phil E. Chappell, G. F. Ballingal, James Lillis, P. H. Soden, S. C. Fancher, Judge F. M. Black, C. J. White, T. H. Swope, J. B. Bell, A. A. Tomlinso Dr. John Stark, J. T. Blake, J. A. Bachman, Milton Welsh, Webster Withers, G. W. Lee, C. E. Schoellkopf, H. C. Kumpf, James Hewson, P. J. Henn, P. S. Brown, Sr., John Long, W. H. Knotts, S. Z. Schutte, George Schaefer, F. L. LaForce, J. M. Piper, F. H. Kump, William Bales

J. M. Plper, F. H. Kump, William Bales and J. H. Arnold. Here are a few samples taken at random of the burdens which will be imposed on some of these property owners: Dr. W. S. Woods' residence at Ninth and Tracy will pay an annual installment for twenty years, including all interest, of \$21.50, for the North terrace, Paseo and Plaza.

twenty years, including all interest, of \$21.50, for the North terrace, Paseo and Plaza.

Langston Bacon's residence at 1018 Holmes street will be taxed \$123.11 for these improvements, an average annual installment of \$11.19.

H. C. Kumpf will have to pay an average annual installment of \$8.10, or \$85.30, for his residence.

The North terrace park and the Paseo are two of the most expensive improvements contemplated in the entire city, being surpassed by only the West terrace and Penn valley parks. It must be remembered that only the property in the district for such parks.

Some idea of the burden to be borne by the small property owner may be gathered 2 from the following.

A six room frame house at 1102 Michigan, for sale at \$2.000, will be taxed \$16.21 in all, or an average annual installment of \$1.42.

The property at 912 Forest avenue, which recently sold for \$1.800, will be taxed for the three improvements involved \$47.68, or an average annual installment of \$1 for the twenty-eight feet of property at 1916 East Thirteenth street, which recently years, including all interest.

The twenty-eight feet of property at 1916 East Thirteenth street, which recently yold for \$2.600, will be taxed \$55.50, or \$1.87 per year. for \$2,600, will be taxed \$37.50, or \$1.87 per

year.

In the West park district, where the two

Jear.

In the West park district, where the two heaviest improvements are contemplated, the West Terrace and the Penn valley park, here are a few samples of how large property owners will be affected:

Bernard Corrigan will pay 35.28 per year for the West terrace and a trifle more for Penn valley park.

L. K. Thacher's residence at Eleventh and Penn streets will be taxed \$17.73 per year for the West terrace.

The property at 1622 Summit street, which recently sold for \$2.700, will be taxed only \$5.69 per year for the West terrace, including all interest, as in all other cases.

Mrs. Mary Elmore, who owns the property at \$03 Charlotte, consisting of two houses, for which she paid \$10,500, vesterday sent a long communication to each member of the council, protesting against the park projects. She claimed she would lose her property if the projects went through. She presented figures which went to show that in 1893 and 1896 she had been taxed \$1,554.25 for special improvements of various kinds and her income had been but \$800.

North and West Terrace Hearing. Chairman Johnston, of the upper house public buildings and grounds committee, has called a meeting of his committee for next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at which time the ordinances doing away with the North and West Terrace park propositions will be considered. The opponents and advocates of the proposition will undoubtedly be out in force.

#### MISS NETHERSOLE'S BRAVERY. A "Sensational" Affair Wherein Her Own Doggie Ran After Her and

"Barked Furiously." The sensational story in an evening paper concerning the objection of Miss Olga Nethersole's pet collie, Barrie, to start for St. Louis, turns out to have been nothing more than an ordinary incident that may occur to anyone who owns a dog. Miss Nethersole had entered a carriage to be driven to the depot. "When the doggie saw that he was about to be left behind," the paper relates, "he was ex-tremely agitated and finally pursued the carriage, barking furiously." When Barrie is covered with wraps he locks like any other dog of his size. That was all there was to it.

## **ELECTRIC CAR CAPSIZES.**

Contained Eighteen Passengers, Whom None Was Killed and Only Two Badly Hurt.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 1.—An electric car on the South Milwaukee line slewed suddenly while descending a steep grade on Pennsylvania avenue this morning and on Pennsylvania avenue this morning and capsized, rolling over and over. There were eighteen passengers in the car and, strange to relate, none of them was killed. Several were quite badly brulsed or burned, however. The stove set fire to the car, but the flames were extinguished and the imprisoned passengers lifted from the windows of the car. E. H. Cook, of the circulating department of the Milwaukee Sentinel, is the worst sufferer. It is thought his skull is fractured. C. J. Lappley, of South Milwaukee, had his clothing burned from his body and was badly cut about the head.

## GOLD STANDARD FOR JAPAN.

Most Progressive Nation in the Orient to Reform Its Currency Sys-

Yokohama, March 1.-The government has decided to adopt the gold standard at a ratio of 321-3 to 1. The smallest gold silver yen will gradually be withdrawn. The new project comes into operation in October. piece will be of the value of five yen. The

Barry Wins Against Ward.

New York, Feb. 21.—Jimmy Barry, of Chicago, the world's champion bantam boxer, to-night met Jack Ward, of New-Ark, N. J., at the American Sporting Club in a twenty-round bout, at 119 pounds. At the end of the bout there were cries of Ward, and draw, but the referee awarded his verdict in favor of Barry,

Present Hitch. GOOD PARSON WRIGHT LICKED BY A REPEAVED HISRAND

MOURNERS WILDLY SCARED. COFFIN NEARLY UPSET AND GOOD

FURNITURE WRECKED.

Wesley Hirsey Objected to Rev. Mr. Wright Officiating at the Funeral of His Wife and "Trun Him Out"- Hirsey Arrested While the Funer-

al Walts.

The appointed hour for the funeral services over the body of the wife who for twenty-five years had shared the joys and sorrows of Wesley Hirsey's life had just arrived yesterday afternoon. A large crowd of mourners had gathered about the coffin in the parlor of the family home at 504 East Twenty-second street. The be-reaved man had dressed himself in conventional black. Crape was around his hat in heavy folds and a big black tie held in collar which reached nearly to his ears. His curiy gray beard was carefully

As the clock struck 1, the hour set for the funeral, Parson S. M. Brown, of the United Colored Baptist church, of Denver, now visiting in the city, entered among the mourners. In whispers he asked the sorrowing widower for some data in order to round out a befitting eulogy for the departed Sister Hirsey. As the two put their room, Parson J. Jones Wright, pastor of entered. He bowed majestically to the three daughters of the departed sister and began to whisper to them words of conso ation. Then he took his place at the head of the coffin, drew a well worn Bible from his pocket, adjusted his glasses and began: "Brudders, Sistahs and Friends:-We hab

The deep, rich melody of the sympathetic voice thrilled the listeners. It also had an electrical effect on Parson Brown and the bereaved man in the other room, where they were looking in the family Bible for the date of Sister Hirsey's birth. The two dropped the sacred book in a jiffy and reached the other room in a jump and a half. That was why Parson Wright's voice was so suddenly stilled.

was so suddenly stilled,
"Why, sah! Waffur am you doin', Pahson Wright?" gasped the chief mourner.
The parson thumbed his Bible, looked
down into the coffin, but said nothing.
"Whaffur yo' dare obtrude heah?" cried
the newly made widower, shaking his
crape-draped hat at Parson Wright. "Now,
yo' jes' clar right outen dis 'ere house
immejiately!"
The mourners left off weeping. Handkerchiefs were tucked away. Eyes began
to glisten.

kerchiefs were tucked away. Eyes began to glisten.
"Now, paw," spoke up the 18-year-old daughter of Hirsey and the dead woman, "Pawson Wright is here at my invitation. It was the dying request of poor mah, you

It was the dying request of poor mah, you know."

Widower Hirsey gave the crape on his hat a vicious swish. He tossed the head-piece, pride of his anguished heart, into a start and tasting, gave his weeping daughter a resounding whack in the face that sent her sprawling to the floor.

The mourning brother gave her a kick and then he sailed into Parson Wright. The parson was game. He saw a wickedly triumphant smile light up the countenance of the waiting Parson Brown, and when Brother Hirsey seized his beard and began shaking him until his teeth threatened to fall out Parson Wright threw away his Bible

the waiting Parson Brown, and when Brother Hirsey seized his beard and began shaking him until his teeth threatened to fall out Parson Wright threw away his Bible and grappled with the chief mourner in a free-for-all mix up.

Talk about pandemonium! Women shrieked, men yelled, chairs were overturned, the coffin was almost jostled from its supports, and groans and moans and exclamations and execrations filled the air. The bereaved husband got in several telling licks on the face of Parson Wright, and the parson whacked back every time. As Hirsey tore the collar from the neck of the parson, he showed knowledge of ring tactics by kicking several of the mourners, who had tried to interfere, before returning to the main assault. They were hard kicks, too, Hirsey's daughters attempted to separate the men and were knocked right and left.

It was probably on account of the solemnity of the occasion that razors had been left at home. Finally several of the women rushed from the house yelling "murder" and "police." In their wake soon came the husband of the dead woman and Parson Wright. The bereaved man had one arm around the neck of the parson. With his free hand he gave him one parting thump, then dropped him off the porch to the ground, five feet below. The parson fell in a heap, licked to a finish.

And Parson Brown, who stood in the doorway, smiled.

A big crowd gathered. At least twenty of the mourners decided to forego any further of the funeral pleasures and made straight for Justice Withrow's court.

They swore out a warrant for Hirsey's arrest and under the circumstances the constable hastened to the scene on the wings of the wind. He entered the house, followed by a big crowd of alarmed brethren and sisters. He placed the bereaved husband under arrest just as he was pinning up his torn coat, gathering up the crape which had been on his hat, and otherwise arranying his tollet in order that the funeral might proceed. In the meantime the hearse and carriages had arrived to convey the remains and sorrowing family

of mah pribate home. Dat's all whut ah dene, jedge."
The justice placed his bond at \$100. Hirsey did not have the money. The justice told him that he would have to go to jall. As he was preparing the papers for commitment, Parson Brown entered. "Youah honah." he announced. "de funeral am stopped until Brudder Hirsey can attend. Ah will make it mah pers'nal obligashum to see dat Brudder Hirsey am here agin', 'mejately de corpse am laid to res'."

here agin', 'mejately de corpse am laid to res'.'

After some discussion the justice released Hirsey until the last rites should be observed over his wife. The bereaved husband then returned to his home and the services were continued by Parson Brown. After the body had been buried at Union cemetery, Hirsey appeared before the justice and gave bond.

Several of the mourners and neighbors volunteered the information to a reporter for The Journal that since the death of Mrs. Hirsey, the husband had treated his children cruelly. The wife and mother had carried \$300 life insurance company to pay them the money so that their father could not waste it. The fight at the funeral as to who should conduct the services was the culmination of three days' bitter quarreling.

services was the cub days' bitter quarreling. Cherokee Freedmen Payment. Washington, March L.—Secretary Francis will give orders to-morrow to Disbursing Agent Dixson, who is now making the payment to the Cherokee freedmen at Hayden, to cease paying at that point on March 22, or as soon thereafter as all freedmen at Hayden are paid, and to begin at or near Fort Gibson. The change will be made to accommodate the freedmen who live in the southern part of the Cherokee nation.

Wichita Allotting Agents.

Washington, March 1.—(Special.) Secretary Francis has appointed the allotting agents for the Wichita reservation. They are W. P. Coleman, of Rich Hill, Mo., and W. H. Mills, of New York, who have been acting as stenographers in the secretary's office. Coleman has also been connected with the office. They will begin their labors without delay.

### THE CRETAN SITUATION.

reece Unlikely to Obey the Order of the Powers-Cause of the

London, March 2.-A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says: "All re lations between the courts of St. Peters burg and Athens have been broken off. The Athens papers state that King George will shortly proceed to Thessaly to maneuver

shortly proceed to Thessaly to maneuver 25,000 men on the Pharsalla plains."

A dispatch to the Times from Athens says: "It is unlikely that a date will be fixed for the withdrawal of the Greek forces from Crete. The probability is that the Greek government will absolutely refuse to evacuate the island."

The Daily Chronicle says there is little doubt that the serious hitch in the concert of the powers is due, first, to the lack of wisdom on the part of the government, and, secondly, to the wrath of Emperor William, who, the Chronicle says, deeply resents the form of Lord Salisbury's announcement of the policy of Great Britain toward Crete, especially the suggestion that Great Britain has taken the lead in the concert.

Concert. Continuing, the Chronicle says: "This indiscretion was enhanced by Mr. Curzon's most unfortunate speech in which he said that the solution was mainly due to Lord Salisbury. It is understood that the emperor, in retaliation, made himself responsible for the official communique from St. Patersburg or Thursday leaf to which spensible for the official communique from St. Petersburg on Thursday last, in which Russia threatened the immediate coercion of Greece, failing her instant compliance. "There is reason to believe that the em-peror has been influenced by the serious reports which have reached Berlin as to the present relations between England and the Transvaal."

## HAS THE LOBBY WON?

PROSPECT FOR STOCK YARDS LEG-ISLATION IS GLOOMY.

SENATE LIKELY TO KILL IT.

ONLY SIXTEEN VOTES IN SIGHT FOR THE HOUSE BILL.

Republicans Are Solld for the Hanna Bill, on the Theory That No Stock Yards Legislation Will Help Kill off the Populists.

Topeka, Kas., March 1.-(Special.) The the stock yards bill. The only vote against it was Cubbison, of Wyandotte, and he was consistent for the reason that he has always opposed legislation on that line. The bill was sent over to the senate, where it will come up on special order to-morrow

To-night there is great activity among the stock yards lobby. Senator Hanna, Populist, of Clay, who introduced the bill framed by the stock yards company, spent ome time with the chief lobbyist at the Copeland arranging details for to-morrow's battle. At midnight, he was still there. Those who favor wholesome legislation express doubt to-night over the chances of getting it. The Republican senators, through a caucus proceeding, have been lined up against the Muse bill and the lobby boasts that arrangements have been nade with ten Populists to vote against it. On account of the large number of no committal Populists, It is feared this is true. A tremendous pressure will brought to bear on them to vote for this one reform measure

ion of the crowd of Popullets which the lobby claims to own is some-what inconsistent. They say they are afraid that the house bill is unconstitutional, yet they say they favor letting the railroad commissioners reduce the charges. According to their way of figuring, it would institutional for the commissioners to refuce the rates, but unconstitutional for the egislature to do it. Their talk is so flimsy that it would have been better for them if they had remained silent and voted the way they were directed. It simply looks like a fair and souare triumph of lobby "argument" over honesty, the interests of the people and campaign promises. The indications are the "tabbed and priced"

The Journal correspondent took a poll bills pending. Those who declared unequivocally in favor of the house bill were: Titus, Young, Field, Forney, Braddock, Mosher, Lupfer, Benson, Helmick, Cald-well, King, Householder, Cooke, Jumper and Lewelling, all Populists. For the Hanna bill-Hanna, Shaffer and the eleven Republicans. Non-committal - Farrelly

Hanna bill—Hanna, Shaffer and the eleven Republicans. Non-committal — Farrelly, Zimmer, Campbell, Hart. Sheldon, Armstrong, Reser. Pritchard. Ryan. The absentees were Crossan and Helm, and Crossan is in favor of the house bill.

The senators who are "on the fence" said they had not considered the bills sufficiently to make up their minds as yet. Hart said: "I don't want to commit myself just now. From what I have learned about the Hanna bill, I may vote for it." Campbell said: "We need legislation of some kind, but I have not given the question enough thought to say just where I am at." Farrelly said: "I don't know what I shall do." Zimmer, who halls from the stock yards district, said he would vote against any bill driving the yards out of existence or crippling them. "There ought to be legislation of some kind, though," he concluded. "You can just say that I am still undecided," remarked Senator Sheldon. Reser said: "I have not given both bills much thought, but believe from what I hear that the house bill is the one I will support." "I am in favor of the Hanna bill," was all Shaffer would say. Armstrong remarked: "I want stock yards legislation and shall vote for the best bill." Senator Forney said the railroad commissioner had enough to do. He wanted the legislature o make a maximum rate and enforce 'The house bill," he said, "suits me to to make a maximum recommend of the house bill." he said, "suits me to a dot. I will swallow it without the dot of an i or cross of a t."

The Republican senators held a secret caucus to-night, in which the stock yards legislation was incidentally discussed. They agreed to stand by the original proposition to vote for the Hanna bill. They believe in doing this and preventing any stock yards legislation, claiming this will be one more nail in the Populists' coffin.

## VIGOROUS FOREIGN POLICY.

Harmony Gathering of Ohio

Washington, March 1 .- A dinner was given to Senator Sherman by the Ohio del-egation in congress at the Cochran hotel to-night, at which representative Repub licans of the state were present. The ner took on the form of a harmony gather-ing, and whatever differences may have existed among the Republican leaders of Ohio are believed to have been smoothed over by the gathering to do honor to the

over by the gathering to do honor to the veteran senator.

After the menu there were a number of speeches, those making remarks including Messers. Sherman, Bushneli, Hanna, Haistead and Northway.

In his remarks Mr. Sherman came out for a vigorous foreign policy and said we intend to protect our citizens whether they be on land or sea. We glory, he said, to build up among our fellow republies in North and South America examples of our own, and he expressed the opinion that the time was not far distant when the whole Western hemisphere would be under re-

Bryan Calls on Correspondents

Washington, March 1.—William J. Bryan visited the capitol to-day and spent half an hour in the press gallery of the house renewing his acquaintance with the newspaper correspondents whom he had known when a member of congress. To-morrow morning Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will leave Washington, going to Salem, ill., to spend two or three days before returning to their home in Lincoln, Neb.

# SENATORS INSUTLED

BEN TILLMAN CHARGES THAT SOME OF THEM ARE BOODLERS.

CHARGE LEADS TO A TURBULENT SCENE ON THE FLOOR.

Personal Encounter Between Mr. Hawley and Mr. Tillman Imminent-Hawley Restrained by His Friends-Tillman Continued.

Washington, March 1 .- Senator Tillman of South Carolina, provoked a turbulent scene in the senate to-night when he ers had their paid agents in that body and were robbing the government. The charge was resented by Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, whereupon Mr. Tillman replied that "the galled jade winces" and it looked for a time as though a personal conflict was imminent, until Mr. Hawley was escorted to 'the cloak room. Senators Hawley and Squire had spoken against Senator Chandler's amendment to the naval appropriation bill to reduce the price of armor plate to \$300 a ton and Senator Elkins had complained of the lack of information on the cost of armor plate, when enator Tillman took the floor.

"Although a member of this naval com nittee," began Mr. Tillman, who followed Mr. Elkins, "and although I have given as much time to this as I could spare from my other duties, I am not able to give the enutor as much information as he wants But I am able to say," he added, with emphasis "that no recent expenditure of the government-has been so reeking with fraud and so disgraceful to those connected

"Instead of us controlling the monopolies the monopolies have this senate in their vicious pocket."

Senator Hawley, at this charge, half rose from the chair, as though he would interpose an objection, then changed his mind and sank back. "I would hate to say or even insinuate," Mr. Tillman continued, twirling his glasses

in his hand, "that these armor plate man-ufacturers have their paid agents in this Then Mr. Hawley rose, beginning: "Does he senator dare—"
Mr. Tillman took the words from his

mouth. "I dare to say," he shouted, "that so far as I can see there are things here that can be explained on no other theory. "If the senator dares to say, or even to innsinuate, such a disgraceful thing, he says what is untrue, and what is unworthy of a gentleman," Mr. Hawley replied, very deliberately and emphatically. The galleries were crowded and at this exchange of charges a deep hush suc-ceeded their buzzing. Senator Tillman was

unruffled. He thrust a hand into his trous ers pocket nonchalantly, and, looking over to Senator Hawley, coolly returned: that I can only say, it is the galled jade that winces." Senator Hawley turned pale and trem bled visibly. "If the senator applies that to me, I have

a sufficient answer," he said, angrily. Two or three senators gathered around Senator Hawley, endeavoring apparently to calm him. Finally he walked with them

"I do not want to say anything harsh, ne said. "God knows I have got enough vitriol in me now."

Going on with the subject of armor plate, he said he could see no explanation for the state of affairs except that the manufactureres had their friends in the senat chamber. There was proof that the gov-\$3,000,000 or \$3,000,000, yet senators said "We can't help it." The trusts had the govern-ment down and their hands in its pockets, yet if any one opposed them, if any one proposed that the government do its own work, make its own armor plate, senators were quick to bring out the awful specter

of socialisms
Said Mr. Tillman: "The country's eyes are on us. We are already disgraced beof Wall street fast enough. The touch of the button between Wall street and the senate seems to have been broken some-what lately and so the metropolitan press is set upon us to whip us into line."

still darker page in the history of the icalings of the Carnegies with the gov ernment. He referred to the charges of making defective armor in 1894. "The thieves were caught," he said, "but a fine, but this glorious oresident of ours, who, thank God, goes out of office in two days more, remitted the fine. And yet, in

the face of these facts, a senator with his thin skin gets up and undertakes to twit me with slandering the senate." He continued to lecture the senate, saying he had no doubt the proposition would go through.

ing he had no doubt the proposition would go through.

"The old guard never surrenders," he exclaimed. "You get up and squabble over your little \$10,000 items and let these million dollar steals go through like greased lightning."

He had, he said, convinced himself that the cost of producing armor plate did not exceed \$200 per ton. He said, however, that the naval committee had placed the amount at \$400 because it was necessary to do so in order to reach an agreement and also because they had in mind that the bill must run the gauntlet of the house, where, he said, "gag law is in full force and effect, where a man, a free American, must crawl on his belly like a worm, or fawn like a whipped cur, to get recognition for anything."

He said they had also borne in mind that it would have to run the gauntlet of the mercule of the sangle committee on anything. it would have to run the gauntlet of the moguls of the senate committee on appropriations.
The Chandler amendment reducing the

The Chandler amendment reducing the price of armor plate to \$300 a ton was adopted without a division.

The amendment authorizing the secretary of the navy to establish a government armor plate factory at a cost of \$1,500,000 if he failed to make contracts, was lost by a vote of 25 to 30.

At midnight the senate adjourned. Various appropriation bills were considered during the day session, but none finally setted upon.

#### PRIZE FIGHT DEBATE. Bill to Prohibit the Transmission

es were thronged with visitors to-day, but

Reports of Fights Up in the House. Washington, March 1.-The house galler

the crowd witnessed nothing beyond dullest of routine matters until the last half hour of the session, when the bill to prohibit the transmission of detailed accounts of prize nghts by mail or telegraph was brought up. This led to a very lively kirmish, in which prize fighting was de nounced on all sides and the advocates of the bill insisted that the "sickening de-tails" should be suppressed, in the interest of good morals. But the bill met most strenuous opposition, on the ground that strenuous opposition, on the ground that it would tend to establish a censorship of the press. At the end of the debate, which was participated in by Messrs, Aldrich, Republican, of Illinois; Grosvenor, Republican, of Ohio; Morse, Republican, of Massachusetts, in favor of the bill, and Messrs, Dockery, Democrat, of Missouri, and Cummings, Democrat, of New York, in oppo-

sition, the adversaries of the measure outvoted the friends of the bill on several filibustering motions, but an agreement for a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow put an end to hostilities.

The bill now becomes the unfinished business whenever the call of committees is reached, but as conference reports have the right of way, it is doubtful whether that order of business will again be reached this session.

## ARMOR PLATE MAKERS' AGENTS INTERSTATE BANK CAN MOVE. LEFT CANTON LAST EVENING.

House Passes the Bill Authorizing Its Removal Across the Missouri State Line.

Washington, March 1.-(Special.) The removal of the Inter-State National hank from Kansas City, Kas., to Kansas City, Mo. The bill now goes to the president for his signature. It was introduced by Rep his signature. It was introduced by Rep-resentative Miller, of Kansas, but was put through by Colonel Van Horn, of Kansas City. Miller lost patience at the speaker's failure to recognize him when he had prom-ized to do so, and Colonel Van Horn took up the measure and obtained Reed's con-sent to pass it this morning.

President Must Act Soon.

Washington, March 1.—The president has one more day to devote to the consideration of the immigration bill. He evidently is giving a large share of his attention to this important measure. The president has called Secretary Olney into consultation, presumably to make sure of its effect upon existing treaty stipulations. If the bill is not signed or vetoed before to-morrow night it will become a law Wednesday morning.

# COMBINATION.

G. Y. CRENSHAW AND STEPHEN WOODSON BOTH CONFIRMED.

IT WAS A GENERAL SURPRISE

SILVERITES AND GOLDBUGS AGREED TO TRADE VOTES.

Is at the Boiling Point-Crenshaw to Be Permitted to Serve Out Only General Shelby's Term.

Washington, March 1.-(Special.) The senate surprised people generally late this when it was announced that iles Y. Crenshaw had been confirmed as United States marshal for the Western dis-trict of Missouri and Stephen C. Woodson as postmaster of St. Joseph, one a free silver and free trade Bryan man, and the other a gold-riveted goldbug, whose main support came from the Palmer and Buckner crowd. There is one man in town to night who is mad to a boiling point. That individual is Congressman-elect C. F. Cochran, of St. Joseph, whose one ambi tion, sleeping or waking, was to beat Banker Woodson. But he is not the only surprised man. Quite a number of Re-

publicans on the house side and some or the senate side are in the same condition Late this afternoon prominent Republic-an senators expressed themselves hopeful of Loing aide to prevent an executive se ion. They said that, even if one should be forced upon them, the nomination of Davis o be district attorney for the District of Columbia was at the head of the calendar and enough time would be consumed by the fight which the silver men would make on him to prevent other nominations from beg taken up. Their well laid plans we all circumvented by Hill, of New York. On his motion, by a vote of 36 to 26, the

On his motion, by a vote of \$5 to 28, the senate decided to go into executive session, and Davis' nomination was passed over, and those following his were immediately taken up and acted upon.

Crenshaw owes his confirmation to a combination between the silver and gold standard advocates. The latter agreed to vote for him in return for the aid of the silver men in confirming their candidates. Thus it came to pass that Woodson was confirmed, and also Hugh H. Lowry to be nostmaster at Frankfort. Kas. affirmed, and also Hugh H. Lowi, stimaster at Frankfort, Kas. Woodson's term is for four years from als date. Crenshaw's appointment will allowed to stand for the unexpired term allowed to stand for the unexpired term. woodson's term is for four year; his date. Crenshaw's appointmen e allowed to stand for the unexpire f General Jo Shelby, but at the hat time the Republicans will ask ent McKinley to name a new man.

# OKLAHOMANS AROUSED.

Fear the Territory Is About to Lose the Osage and Kaw Res-

ervations. Guthrie, O. T., March 1.-(Special.) Both houses of the legislature this afternoon passed the following resolution, introduced

y Rose:
"Resolved, By the house of representa-

passed the following resolution, introduced by Rose:

"Resolved. By the house of representatives of Oklahoma Territory the council concurring, that we urgently protest against the cutting off of any part of this territory for attachment to the Indian Territory, as outlined in the senate amendment to the Indian appropriation bill. Such attachment would deplete the population and taxable wealth of this territory and leave it in a weakened and permanently crippled condition."

The last and the present legislatures, combined with the Nix United States deputy marshals, have brought on the threatened split. The Kaw and Osage reservations, which it is proposed to set off from Oklahoma, would make four of the best eight counties in the territory. When legislated into Oklahoma, the Indians protested, and since then their every experience has bred discontent. Under Nix an army of United States deputy marshals swept these reservations with brooms of poisoned spikes. The Nix retrenchment came too late. He is gone, but the reservation residents whom his deputies outraged still hate Oklahoma. The last legislature made a new broom and sharpened its spikes when its law made possible the taxing to death of cattle and merchandise kept on reservations. They were attached to adjacent counties, tax assessors coming from such counties, tax assessors coming from such counties, and holding themselves responsible to no reservation constituency or influence. Transient cattle, and merchandise kept on these reservations were often appraised at several times their value. Since that time, Agent Freeman, Sency, their chief interpreter. Thomas Mosier and six members of their council, started out to see the sreat father at Washington. Their hand was shown in yesterday's telegram and nothing short of a miracle can save to Oklahoma the Kaw and Osage countries, which compose one-tenth of its geographical and one-fourth of its agricultural area. Additional fear developed when it became known that Flynn's heretofore co-worker. Congress-man Curtis,

## PROMINENT ST. LOUISAN DEAD

ing House Association, a Vic-

tim of Heart Failure. St. Louis, March 1.-Mr. Edward Chase, for twenty-six years manager of the St. Louis Clearing House Association, died at his home of heart failure and pleurisy, superinduced by an attack of grippe. Mr. Chase was, officially, one of the most im-Chase was, officially, one of the most important men in the city's commercial life. Fifty years ago he came to St. Louis to manage a local brance of the New York banking house of Clark. Dodge & Co., afterwards E. W. Clark & Bro. In 1871 he was appointed manager of the clearing house, Mr. Chase was born in Taunton, Mass., goventy-three years ago.

WKINLEY PARTY EN ROUTE TO THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

ENTIRE TOWN TURNED OUT FOR A ROYAL FAREWELL.

Major and Mrs. McKinley Escerted to the Train by a Grand Parade-Little Speechmaking and No Handshaking-The Trip.

Canton, O., March I .- Amid cheers and turrahs from hundreds of throats, which all but drowned out the melodious strains out of the Canton station at 7:27 p. m. Just a moment or two before a slight shower set in, but not in time to interfere with the hearty reception Cantonians had arranged for their distinguished departing guests. The crowd about the station was almost impenetrable, and never equaled be-fore in Canton. It was not until a detachment of escort had ridden ahead and opened the way that the carriage containing Major and Mrs. McKinley could approach the train. As the party approached the station those on the outside of the crowd sent up a cheer. It was taken up by those nearer the train and grew in

wolume until it became fairly deafening.

The cheering was continued when the major appeared on the car platform with Mrs. McKinley. He assisted the latter into the train and then, with bared head turned and bowed to the crowd. When the cheerand bowed to the crowd. When the cheering had sufficiently subsided he spoke a
few words of farewell. It was with deep
fecling that he addressed the neighbors and
friends he had known so long and he, as
well as thousands in the crowd, were much
affected by the parting.

As he concluded and bowed a final farewell the cheering was renewed as the train
left the station.

left the station.
It was indeed a beautiful and impressive scene that the city of Can-ton presented this evening when her citi-zens bade farewell to Major and Mrs. Mc-Kinley as they entered the special train in waiting to convey them to Washington. The people of the city seemed to turned out en masse to do honor to the distinguished neighbors and friends who so long have been regarded with the great-

est love and esteem, and who, by the hon-ors they have won in the nation, have done so much to attract favorable atten-tion to Canton. No lines were drawn in the large con-course of people which followed the Mc-Kinley carriage to the train and sur-rounded the station to mingle their cheers in the mighty sound which echoed above the din of the train as it disappeared in the East. Young and old, rich and poor, richly gowned and humbly clad, lowly and affluent, people of all political convictions, of all creeds and of all social planes touched elbows and jostled each other touched elbows and jostled each other about in the mighty throng which surrounded the Pennsylvania station, each touching touch pilits of vantage for a hast look at the speeding party, and each good natured and indifferent to the personal discomfort experienced through the move-

ments of others.

The day dawned with that blustry quality to prearranged programmes. Blasts of than the thermometers registered were fol-lowed by fitful flurries of snow, and they, in turn, by threats of sleet and idy rainfall. promise of the morning was not redeamed. There was a decided moderation in the temperature, with now and then a ray of sunshine, and by noon all traces of snow had disappeared. There was still a suggestion of rain, but it was not strong and the compiletes in charge of the demonthe committees in charge of the demon-stration took heart from the assurance that, whatsoever other conditions might prevail, the temperature would be mild and the people of the city would be able to gratify their oft repeated wishes to attend

some concerted farewell demonstration to the president-elect and his wife. It was not until 6 o'clock this evening that the demonstration proper begin, with the organization of the escort. But long before that time the uptown streets began before that time the uptown streets began to fill with people waiting curiously and met too patiently for the parade. Others were lingering about the station, anxious to catch a glimpse of, or, mayhap, make an inspection of the handsome cars, stories of the beauties of which they have read for days. But the train was not long in the station, nor was there opportunity for more than a cursory review. It arrived from Alliance yards about 5:39 o'clock, where the cars were submitted to a careful inspection and test during the day. Promptly at 6 p. m. the bands, military, clubs and citizens began to organize in the city hall square. Captain Harry Frease, who commanded the famous Canten troop during the campaign, was chief marshai, and Captain H. L. Kuhns his chief of staff. They roon brought order out of chaos in the assembled multitude, and more devoted escort man never had than that which, shortly before 7 o'clock, marched to the McKinley home. A platoon of white gloved policemen headed the line, and back of this came the Canton troop. This is an organization of nearly 100 representative citizens, organized early in the campuign to receive, escort and otherwise entertain the visiting delegates. They were military coats, broad brimmed hats, top boots, light colored gauntilets and are all well mounted and well drilled in cavalry tactics. The troop leaves for Washington to-morrow and will participate in the inaugurai parade.

Following the troop came Canton's famous Grand Army band. This, in turn, was followed by the Third battallon, Eighth regiment, Ohio National Guard. This regiment was to have been honorary escort to the president-elect on the trip to Washington erd from the capital station to the hotel, but the failure to secure satisfactory railroad arrangements prevented this, as well as other Ohio military organizations, from joining in the inaugural demonstration. Three companies, a signal and a hospital corps constitute the battallon.

In the order named were the Canton Business Men's Association was opposite to fill with people waiting curiously and not too patiently for the parade. Others

men completed the hollow square in which the carriage moved.

The McKinley arch, just at the foot of Marker street hill, was illuminated as darkness fell over the city, and shone resplendent as the column marched under it, going to end from the McKinley house. Hundreds of colored incandescent lights sent their soft rays far along the street on either side and made bright, for the time, the decorations and statuary, now worsted by the weather. It was probably illuminated for the last time to-night and the marchers, as they passed, looked backward for a last glimpse of what is now the most conspicuous remainder of the exciting exisfor a has gamps of what is now the most conspicuous remainder of the exciting each paign in Canton last fall, in which hun-dreds of thousands of people from all quar-ters of the country participated. It will be with regret that the erasing of this struct-ure will be viewed by Cantonians.

There was no detour from the direct